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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/005,259	12/04/2001	Keiji Hayashi	2803.66027	2802	
75	12/06/2004		EXAM	INER	
Patrick G. Burns, Esq.			LUEBKE, RENEE S		
GREER, BURNS & CRAIN, LTD. Suite 2500 300 South Wacker Dr. Chicago, IL 60606			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2833		
			DATE MAILED: 12/06/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/005,259	HAYASHI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Renee S. Luebke	2833			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwithin the statutory minimum of thirty (30) dayill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Au</u>	igust 2004.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) <u>1,3-8,10-22,28 and 53</u> is/are pending	in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) 1 and 3-7 is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>8,10-22 and 28</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) <u>53</u> is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement				
of Chairmon and Subject to restriction until of	oloolon roquilomoni.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	J.,	· ·			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).			
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	p	, (-, -, (,			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	ion No			
Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ed in this National Stage			
application from the International Bureau					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/4/01</u> .	J) [Oulel				

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1. Claims 8, 10-22 and 53 are objected to because of the following informalities:

- a. Claim 8 is unclear. It requires that the air be blown to a part of the tubes that is between the tubes. How can a location be between, yet part, of an object?
 - b. Claim 10 lacks antecedent basis for "the liquid mercury" on line 2.
 - c. Claim 22 lacks antecedent basis for "the liquid mercury" on lines 2-3.
- d. Claim 53 does not further limit claim 1 from which it depends. The heat conduction member of claim 1 that is "attached to said reflector" and "in contact with . . . said discharge tube" is inherently "arranged between said discharge tube and said reflector" as required by claim 53.

 Appropriate corrections are required.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 10-22 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekiguchi, et al. This backlight comprises a discharge tube 10, a reflector 20, and a cooling device 70, 40, 30, 32. Sekiguchi does not explicitly disclose that mercury is used in the fluorescent lamp. However, would have been obvious to use mercury in the fluorescent lamp.

Applicant argues that Sekiguchi does not teach the use of mercury in the lamp. However, the lamp of Sekiguchi is a fluorescent lamp. Although there are now a few alternatives to mercury (hence this obviousness rejection instead of a rejection based on anticipation), liquid mercury is by far the most common material used for this purpose. In fact, the presence of mercury is generally part of a definition of a fluorescent lamp (see enclosed web site definitions). Therefore, lacking specific instructions to the contrary, it would have been

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obvious to assemble the device of Sekiguchi with a fluorescent lamp that does contain mercury.

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Applicant further argues that the mercury does not collect in a particular portion of the tube. However, as a result of the inherent properties of the material, the mercury does collect at the coolest part of the tube (see Nelson, column 3, lines 57-58). During operation, the cooling device causes the adjacent part of the tube to be coolest. The cooling device of Sekiguchi is apart from the ends of the tube (column 2, lines 52-54). Therefore, during operation, mercury in the tube of Sekiguchi does "collect at a first position apart from the end of said discharge tube" and does meet the claim limitations.

Applicant has not separately argued the limitations of dependent claims 11-21, nor other limitations of independent claims 22 and 28. Therefore, for the sake of expedience, discussion of how these limitations are met by Sekiguchi will not be repeated.

- 4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis in view of Sekiguchi. Davis discloses a lamp assembly comprising a plurality of discharge tubes (Column 6, Line 3), a covering 30 adjacent said discharge tubes, and blowing means 36 for blowing air to a part of said discharge tubes between said discharge tubes. The blowing means blows air around the entire area of the tubes and therefore blows air into any one particular part of the tubes. Davis lacks a reflector. However, Sekiguchi teaches a reflector for directing the illumination toward a particular direction (as is well known in the art). It would have been obvious to include a reflector in the Davis lamp assembly to direct the illumination so that it could be used more efficiently as a backlight.
- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The discharge tubes of Hoes, deceased, and Dobashi,

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et al. comprises adhesive and a reflector, respectively, similarly to the present device but lack a heat conduction member that locally cools a part of the tube. Hayashi, et al. teaches the cooling and concentration of mercury in a local portion of a discharge device.

- 6. Claims 1 and 3-7 are allowed.
- 7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. It is suggested that responses to this final action be faxed to: (703) 872-9306Please refrain from sending a confirmation copy, as noted in 37 CFR 1.6(d) and 1.8(b).

Alternatively, responses may be mailed to:
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mrs. Renee Luebke at (571) 272-2009. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mrs. Paula Bradley, can be reached at (571) 272-2800, extension 33.

Renee S. Luebke

Primary Patent Examiner

December 2, 2004